

## CHAPTER 2.3.11.

### THEILERIOSIS

#### Article 2.3.11.1.

For the purposes of this Code, theileriosis is defined as a highly fatal disease in cattle and buffaloes caused by *Theileria parva* and *Theileria annulata*.

Standards for diagnostic tests and vaccines are described in the *Manual*.

#### Article 2.3.11.2.

When importing from countries considered infected with theileriosis, *Veterinary Administrations* of free countries should require:

for cattle

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the animals:

- 1) showed no clinical sign of theileriosis on the day of shipment; and
- 2) were, since birth, kept in a zone known to be free of theileriosis for the previous 2 years;

OR

- 3) showed no clinical sign of theileriosis on the day of shipment; and
- 4) were subjected to a diagnostic test for theileriosis with negative results during the 30 days prior to shipment (under study); and
- 5) showed negative results from microscopic examination of blood smears;

AND

in either of the above cases:

- 6) were treated with acaricides (under study) prior to shipment and were completely free of ticks.

#### Article 2.3.11.3.

When importing from countries considered infected with theileriosis, *Veterinary Administrations* of infected countries should require:

for cattle

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the animals:

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- 1) showed no clinical sign of theileriosis on the day of shipment; and
- 2) were, since birth, kept in a zone known to be free of theileriosis for the previous 2 years;

OR

- 3) showed no clinical sign of theileriosis on the day of shipment; and
- 4) were subjected to a diagnostic test for theileriosis with negative results during the 30 days prior to shipment (under study); and
- 5) showed negative results from microscopic examination of blood smears;

AND

in either of the above cases:

- 6) were treated with acaricides (under study) prior to shipment and were completely free of ticks; and
- 7) if destined for theileriosis endemic areas, were vaccinated at least 30 days prior to shipment.